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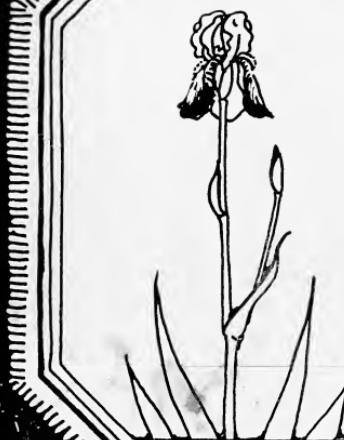
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GLEN ROAD

LITERARY
REVIEW
FEB 1924
G. N. G.

IRIS



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GARDENS

Wellesley Farms Massachusetts ~ 1924

MONEY WITH ORDER

We give **NO** trade discount but we allow 10% off where the order amounts to more than \$50.00 and where stock permits we often make a special discount on ten or more plants of one variety.

DELIVERY FREE if by parcel post, except for orders of less than \$2.00 in value, when 3 cents per plant is required to cover postage.

STOCKS ARE SMALL. Our trade is with Iris enthusiasts whether amateur or commercial and we carry many varieties but rarely many plants of any one variety. Hence all orders are accepted subject to the stock on hand and we reserve the right of refusing any order or part thereof or of withdrawing any variety from sale. We prefer to ship in July but make delivery at other times of such stock as is in suitable condition. We will not ship new introductions and expensive plants until after flowering.

Thrift not size is what counts and varieties vary as to the size of their rhizomes. Care is taken to supply good single roots, true to name, but we give **no** guarantee and trust that you will appreciate that our success depends upon your satisfaction. Any errors on our part will be cheerfully corrected if promptly reported.

This catalog supersedes all previous lists and quotations both as regards varieties available and their prices.

TO MY GARDEN FRIENDS

Just ten years ago this coming season I first exhibited seedling irises at the Massachusetts Horticultural Exhibition and rather to my surprise, received a number of awards. Throughout these years I have been fortunate in the sympathetic interest of my brother and I am again fortunate in being able to share my responsibilities with my friend Miss Violet Edlmann who, as my associate, joins with me in a cordial invitation to you all to visit our gardens during the flowering season in May or early June.

With this my eighth catalog I am introducing the latest of some one-hundred-and-eleven seedlings, some the fruits of fortuitous pollination and others the result of careful planning. In 1914 novelties were few and far between, but by 1917, the actual date of my first list, there were about fifty new irises and last year nearer one-hundred-and-fifty. There is now a bewildering number of new things. I have been responsible for even more than my share, and I think it now behooves me to review the quality and popularity of those that I have selected.

Naturally I have learnt by my mistakes, and a normal growth in discrimination has weeded out some of my first favorites. The symposium of 1922 set a new standard and the recent final votes on the introductions of 1917 and 1918 have put a quietus on still other varieties. Dainty, Tangiers, The Scream were withdrawn almost before a plant was sold. The original stocks of True Charm, Jennett Dean and Prince Charming, all of which received mention if not Awards in the Massachusetts Horticultural Society reports were discarded and better plants distributed under these names. Now I heartily recommend for discard by every grower the following varieties.

Arabesque, as an innocuous variety; **Arethusa**, for its poor form; **Elinor**, for weak growth, despite the attractive coloring and unusual season of bloom for a pink; **Fantasy** as not sufficiently distinct; **Gray Morn** for irregular shape; **Iolanthe**, for its slow rate of increase; **Lugarda**, a real mistake; **Medallion** for its too common coloring; **Purple-and-Gold** solely for its low rating; **Rakan** and **Whiffenpoof** for their unpleasing tonality. This 10% of my total introductions is a good proportion to discard, but at that I am taking it for granted that all my recent and still unjudged registered varieties will prove their worth. With the elimination of the above varieties (one rated at 55 and most of the rest between 60 and 70) and considering the final votes on 1917 and 1918 introductions as corrections, there are thirty-seven seedlings, twenty

rated at 70 to 79, sixteen rated between 80 and 89, and one at 91, and what is more gratifying, five votes remain unchanged, and ten show a higher rating, some of the few introductions of these two years to show an increase. I quote these figures not altogether because I am proud of such a record, though I think my pride justifiable, but because I am introducing for the first time seedlings from the gardens of amateur growers, and judging them severely. They may be even better than mine, but in my judgment they certainly are as fine, and distinct. I may list varieties that I personally do not care for, but I do **not** introduce them without being willing to recommend them as strongly as though they were my own.

There is a pleasure in introducing new plants, and it is an added pleasure to make known to my garden friends irises that I like from many amateur gardens, and this year my catalog is particularly noteworthy in this respect. For your amusement I append a list of unrated novelties with appropriate personal ratings. It will be several years before the novelties are widely enough distributed for official rating. Perhaps you may be interested to know a bit about these breeders, few of whom I have met, but all of whom seem like old friends from lengthy correspondence on all aspects of iris interests.

Mrs. McKinney reminds one of the ladies we meet in the columns of the Contributors Club of the Atlantic Monthly, southern, soft-spoken, one who writes and gardens from her heart and values her irises for the charming effects she gets both indoors and out. Mr. Morrison, a Landscape Architect, is a genius who sings, writes, illustrates, and above all is a splendid gardener. The late Mr. Mohr was a California rancher who experimented with many fruits and flowers, a hybridizer of wheat, barley, daffodils and tulips as well as of irises. Mr. Williamson, a banker, is first a hunter and an authority on dragon-flies; the crossing of irises coming second as an avocation. Mr. Shull became interested through his study of genetics and is a keen observer. The Sass brothers are farmers with broad acres of corn and wheat and wide gardens where they breed irises, peonies and tulips for pleasure. Mr. Bliss, the only foreign hybridizer with whom I am in constant touch, inspires one to fresh effort and care by his scientific methods and records, as well as by his success through limitless patience in the working out of genetic problems. And as for myself I am an elderly lady with a hobby and have said more than enough about my work.

Under present conditions no one can list all varieties, even all of the good ones, it is only necessary to select enough to make a catalog of interest. My stocks are limited, in some cases extremely limited, but this permits the change in the catalog from year to year which the growing and listing of new varieties necessitates. This season I have omitted practically all varieties listed at less than a dollar, as hundreds

of nurseries offer good stock of these. I am hoping for a satisfactory sale of rare and expensive things and a consequent increase in the amount of time that I need to devote to the study and production of my seedlings.

My joy comes from the anticipation, as well as of the appreciation of new combinations of color, perfection of form, or habit. In the long winter days I study my previous records, ransack the books on genetics and plan those crosses which I believe should give the desired quality, height, or yellow, velvet, or pink. Then with the first breath of spring there is the daily visit to the seed bed to see what each little recorded square reveals. In one there will be a single spear, a precious thing, the fruit perhaps of many attempts, while in another the seven inch square will be all abristle with infinite possibilities. Quite promptly all these sprouts will be transplanted ten to twelve inches apart in prepared beds. But now last year's crop is beginning to show scattered bloom. This is the season of hurry, hurry, we rush into the garden to view the latest arrivals, to fill Data Cards, then as the dew dries we go from flower to flower, stamen in hand and try, often vainly, to carry out the winter plans, on damp days there are seedlings to transplant. These proceedings past, shipping of orders fill the days until in August the fat pods begin to yellow and are gathered, opened, and the plump seeds spread out to dry, each in its airy envelope. Throughout there is a constant series of records; little tags on each crossed flower, notes to correspond in the crossing book, plans as to location, the parentage, plans of the seed beds, the growing beds, the propagating areas. By late September my new seed bed is ready, interwoven strings and permanent stakes mark each numbered square, and by late October the seed crop is planted and recorded, late enough so that the vigorous seeds will not be tempted to germinate until spring, lightly covered to prevent upheaval by frost, but in the open, exposed to the beneficial action of freezing. With this my garden year is over and I can consider results and plan for the coming season. Such is an outline of the principal activities in the annual progression of one who hybridizes. I am rather hesitant about the value of the flood of new introductions, but time and merit will sort the varieties and it is such a fascinating pastime that I for one would not give it up if I could, but would even encourage others to join in it for either work or play.

In making the following tentative ratings of novelties it seemed best to compare them with an existing standard variety, with an established rating and to roughly classify them in groups according to color, habit, or general effect. A lavender enters a far harder competition than a yellow self, for example, Shekinah in size, height, etc., is not as fine as Junia which is rated much lower. Our ratings are necessarily based on existing varieties of a certain group rather than on the qualities we may obtain in future introductions.

Comparable as to general color effect.

Leverrier 91 (habit) Ensign 91; Naomi 89.
Dream 85 (pink) Dreamlight 80; Prince Lohengrin 85; and Pandora 81; Shirley 78.
Caterina 89 (habit) Jennett Dean 94; Mother of Pearl 94; Barrelane 87; Lady Lou 86; Rajput 90; Polaris 90; Silvia 90.
Juniata 81 (a self) Nelson 76; Joya 85; Koya 76; Mrs. Tinley 79; Circe 76; Purple Lace 80.
Oriflamme 78 (bicolor) Alice Osgood 79; Azrael 85; Petrel 81.
Chester Hunt 69 (blue) Du Guesclin 84; Blue Lagoon 75; E. H. Jenkins 84.
Mercedes 83 (plicata) Beau Ideal 88; Jubilee 90; Lona 85; Somorrin 84; **Anna Farr** 84—Milky Way 84; Midwest 84; Damozel 85; Aksarben 80; Delight 89; Prince Charming 87; True Delight 89.
Kashmir White 84—Argentina 94; Athene 85.
Archeveque 83 (red) Acheron 85; Garnet 87; Karen 87; Seminole 89; Genghis Khan 80; Splendour 80.
Shekinah 87 (yellow) Gold Imperial 90; Chalice 89; Inner Glow 84; Sole-dad 80. Chlorinda 81; Flutter-by 81; Old Ivory 80; Carcanet 79.
Aleazar 89 (habit) Glowing Embers 92; Ember 84; Baldur 91; Montserrat 91; Prosperity 93; Elinor Blossom 87.

Softly blended colors

Afterglow 83—May Morn 81; Cameo 80; Lancelot 83; Steepway 86; Ramona 85; Quaker Lady 84; Silverado 84.

Heavy blooms of varying colors

Lent A. Williamson 90—Canopus 80; Nimbus 88; Beryl 86; Morning Splendour 92; Cardinal 95; Woden 80; Tancred 85; Timur 85.
Balboa 88, Kalif 88, and the Korolkowi hybrid Carmelo 85 do not lend themselves to a convenient comparison. It is rather amazing to find the small Garnet, Shekinah, Barrelane, and Nimbus with such similar ratings they vary so pronouncedly in almost every respect but when we consider that each is judged according to a somewhat different standard it is a logical result. Normally I find an outstanding quality affects my score by a considerable number of points. When introduced I rated Shekinah over 90 but knowing the 1924 novelties of similar character I should rate it at 80 and the day will undoubtedly come when it will be "good but unimportant". Thus do our standards change and very few varieties will hold their value as Dalmatia Princess Beatrice has done. In comparing the tentative votes and the final votes on the varieties of 1917 and 1918 introductions Dream, Mme. Cheri, Sherbert, Sindjka, Swatara, Leverrier, and Queen Caterina were the only ones rated above 80 that did not lose one or more points and most of these are probably still overrated. Every introduction of real merit establishes a new standard that we seek to surpass.

GRACE STURTEVANT

IRISES

ACHERON (Sturt. 1924)—Selected for the garden effect of the many, rather small, rich pansy violet flowers born on tall, branching stalks; Archeveque coloring; 3 ft.	\$ 5.00
83 Afterglow (Sturt. 1917) — Misty lavender lit with yellow at the center. 3-4 ft.	1.00
Aksarben (Sass. 1923)—An uncommonly rich plicata; fawn and velvety brown markings on a cream colored ground. 2 ft.	10.00
89 Alcazar (Vilm. 1910)—Unsurpassed for a garden clump with its big dark red-violet and lavender flowers on widely branched stalks. 42 in.	1.00
Alice Osgood (Sturt. 1920, Dean 1922)—An Oriflamme seedling, large, fragrant, and free-blooming; a violet bicolor. 30 in.	1.00
94 Ambassadeur (Vilm. 1920)—Unexcelled to date as a bronzed bicolor with the coloring of Prosper Laugier, but far larger, taller, and better branched. 40 in.	5.00
83 Ambigu (Vilm. 1916)—A striking magenta shaded flower. 2 ft.	2.00
84 Anna Farr (Farr 1913)—White with a light violet frill, flowers of exceptional form, but plant of uncertain growth. 3 ft.	2.00
86 Ann Page (Hort. 1919)—A light wisteria violet flower of Caterina type, but with a more conspicuous haft; a lovely iris; 3 ft.	15.00
77 Anne Leslie (Sturt. 1917)—Rose tinted standards and dahlia carmine falls. 30 in.	2.00
Argonaut (Bliss, 1920)—A large pale lavender-blue of pallida habit. 3 ft.	3.00
Athene (Sturt. 1920)—A warm white of fine substance, form, and sturdy growth. 33 in.	1.00

Plant rhizomes like a duck on the water, just setting.

75	Atlas (Millet 191-)—Deep violet with velvety veins. 3 ft.	1.00
79	Autocrat (Cleveland 1920)—A violet bicolor with flaring falls and conspicuously veined haft; type of Hiawatha; to 3 ft.	2.00
87	Avalon (Sturt. 1918)—“In its combination of fine size, shape, substance, and color it is not equalled”. Sydney B. Mitchell. Light Mauve flowers; growth slow; over 3 ft. Silver Medal. M. H. S. 1916.	10.00
	AZRAEL (Morrison 1924)—Of beautiful shape and carriage; standards ageratum violet, falls petunia violet, flaring; large, smooth textured, and of heavy substance. 38 in.	15.00
	ARGENTINA (Mohr 1923, Sturt. 1924)—The finest white I have ever seen, perfect in carriage, form, and substance and I hope that despite its mesopotamica parentage it will continue to prove as vigorous in growth in my garden as it has proved to be in Mr. Mitchell's; over 3 ft. and large flowered.	15.00

Though white is a recessive character hybridizers have increased the number of varieties very largely in recent years. Mrs. Horace Darwin, La Neige, and White Knight are low, Fenella, Innocenza, Athene, and White Queen taller, while Taj Mahal, and (judging from their origin) the less hardy Edith Cavell, Argentina, Miss Willmott, Bolingbroke, and Kashmir White range over 3 ft. Casually one would think that whites would differ only in height, but actually form and habit of branching change the appearance of a clump while the haft reticulations and substance may give us a warm cream white, or a cool blue white. It is amazing how greatly a mere detail will modify the carrying quality of apparently similar varieties.

BALBOA (Mohr 1923)—A fine, upstanding variety, a mauve bicolor, large and with flaring falls; stalk well-branched. growth very vigorous. 4 ft.	5.00
Awarded a First Class Certificate when exhibited at the Mass. Horticultural Society. in 1920.	

Always prepare soil deeply and lime if you wish.

Baldur (Mor. 1922, Sturt. 1923)—Light lilac and velvety dark maroon purple, magnificent flowers born on low and widely branched stalks that reach a height of 4 ft.	10.00
80 Baronet (Sturt. 1920)—A Caterina seedling of an unusually blue tone, the color deepening below the beard; stalk well-branched. 40 in.	2.00
Barrelane (Sturt. 1921)—Free-flowering, the lavender violet flower flushed with red on the falls. 4 ft.	1.00
79 Barton Harrington (Fryer 1919)—Empire yellow and velvety maroon with a conspicuous orange beard; a brilliant Iris King. 2 ft.	2.00
BEAU IDEAL (Sass 1924)—The white segments have a solid $\frac{1}{2}$ inch border of petunia violet, flower large and of fine substance. 33 in.	10.00
BERYL (Bliss 1921, Sturt. 1924)—The smooth, flaring falls are deep violet, the standards lighter, a flower of Lent A. Williamson coloring, but brighter. The plant is far more vigorous than its parent Dominion; over 3 ft.	15.00
Blue Lagoon (Bliss 1919)—Small but many flowered, a distinct blue-lavender, the color deepening below the beard. 3 ft.	3.00
72 Bluet (Sturt. 1918)—Of an appealing blue tone and neat habit, a cengialti seedling. 2 ft.	1.00
85 B. Y. Morrison (Sturt. 1917)—Soft lavender except for the velvety purple center of the falls; stalk and foliage distinctively slender. 33 in.	2.00

In some seasons this variety fades to white and would be considered an Amoena. Rhein Nixe is perhaps the best known of this comparatively small class. Tristram and Primier, the former tall and small flowered, the latter low and with blooms of good size, both have velvety falls which enhance the contrast of dark purple and white, while the charmingly ruffled flowers of Mary Williamson and the large flowers of Mariposa depend upon the contrast of purple with a broad white border. Mariposa, by the way, is the tallest and all have a distinct garden value.

79 **Camelot** (Bliss 1918)—A warm white plicata with the heavy lavender markings of Mme. Chereau; to 4 ft. 2.00

CAMEO (Sturt. 1924)—A little thing with the soft coloring of Afterglow, but of a warmer tone; apricot and cream-buff, the falls flushed with cameo pink; to 3 ft. 5.00

Canopus (Bliss 1921)—Rather the coloring of Alcazar, but smooth textured and richer. Fortunately it grows more vigorously than its parent Dominion. 33 in. 10.00

CARCANET (Sturt. 1924)—Free flowering and light and gay with its rather small light yellow flowers, not unlike Flutter-by, but with clear reticulations at the haft; to 3 ft. 5.00

Cardinal (Bliss 1919)—Very rich and velvety with its Chinese violet and raisin purple tones; in flower it has the beauty of Dominion, but in habit it is well and widely branched, a decided advantage. 3 ft. 20.00

CARMELO (Mohr 1923)—A hybrid between Korolkowi and germanica major and even in my garden a thrifty grower. Its slender foliage and stems, and the long narrow flowers of blue-violet make it as distinct a variety as the lovely Hoogiana; to 3 ft. 2.00

89 **Caterina** (Foster 1909)—A light violet self, lovely, but of uncertain growth in some gardens; to 4 ft. 1.00

CHALICE (Sturt. 1924)—A real yellow self, even the beard and styles are the same lemon to citron yellow of the petals; to 3 ft. 15.00

Chlorinda (Mor. 1920, Sturt. 1921)—An exceptionally large, soft amber yellow, the falls sparsely veined Mikado brown. 2 ft. 5.00

Circe (Sturt. 1921)—Deep violet with ruffled standards and stiff flaring falls, red-toned and effective in a large planting. 33 in. 2.00

Sun and good drainage are essential.

71	Clematis (Bliss 1917)—A flat flower with the base of both standards and falls veined a deeper lavender. 30 in.	1.00
86	Cluny (Vilm. 1920)—A very large mauve with conspicuous burnt sienna reticulations at the haft; to 42 in.	3.00
80	Col. Candelot (Millet 1907)—Not large, but of a unique red tone. 3 ft.	1.00
	Cora (Millet)—Pansy violet with a conspicuous white haft and buff flush at the heart. 3 ft.	1.00
77	Cordon Bleu (Sturt. 1921)—A satiny dauphin violet, introduced for its deep blue value in a group. 30 in.	.50
83	Corrida (Millet 19-)—A very light crisp-effect in bluish violet; 3 ft. A variety that has been widely recommended by Mr. Wister.	1.00
84	Cretonne (Bliss 1919)—Velvety violet carmine in marked contrast with the vivid orange beard and yellow styles; even the spathes are dark; over 3 ft.	3.00
87	Crusader (Foster 1913)—Large, almost a bluish violet self. The low rating is due wholly to poor growth; 42 in.	2.50
80	Dalila (Denis 1914)—Flesh tinted standards and dahlia purple falls; 2 ft.	1.00
	Damozel (Mor. 1922)—Ruffled white standards and flaring falls, both netted and bordered with a delicate mauve; a large full flower; 34 in.	5.00
78	Dawn (Yeld 1911)—Palest yellow with a thick orange beard; 33 in.	.50
83	Dejazet (Vilm. 1914)—A soft mingling of orange and red-violet lit with yellow at the center; to 2 ft.	1.00
82	Delicatissima (Millet 19-)—A true pallida of pinkish tone; 3 ft.	3.00

Remove but do not cut dying leaves.

Delight (Sturt. 1923)—My favorite among the plicatas. The rose-hued styles contrast charmingly with the pure white petals; 3 to 4 ft.	10.00
69 Demi Deuil (Denis 1912)—Netted and veined a dark maroon purple with a velvety border to the falls, not large but un- common; 27 in.	1.00
69 Demure (Sturt. 1918)—Well-named, a quiet blending of mad- der rose and copper; very free flowering; 27 in.	.50
83 Dimity (Bliss 1919)—Ruffled standards faintly flushed and penciled mauve, falls white with a veined haft; 3 ft.	2.00
79 Dorman (Bliss 1920)—A velvety red-toned bicolor, well- branched and vigorous, its distinction notable when seen in a block planting; 3 ft.	1.00
82 Drake (Bliss 1919)—A light violet of satiny texture, free flowering; 3 ft.	2.00
85 Dream (Sturt. 1918)—A so-called pink pallida, good but I was surprised that the rating by both the jury and the membership was the same; 3 ft.	5.00
Dreamlight (Sturt. 1923)—A delicately pink-flushed flower of pallida habit; 3 ft.	5.00
83 Du Guesclin (Bliss 1921)—Bluish lavender standards and velvety violet falls with a narrow light border. Like Bar- onet, Blue Lagoon, E. H. Jenkins, Bluet, and Cordon Bleu this is of value for its blue effect; 33 in.	2.00
87 Dusk (Mor. 1920, Sturt. 1921)—The lavender veiled stand- ards and velvety maroon purple falls are warmed by the pale yellow glow of the styles and the vivid orange of the beard; a flower of size and substance; 50 in.	10.00
86 Edouard Michel (Verdier 1906)—A dark red-violet flower of frail transparent texture; 3 ft.	2.00

Divide clumps when they cease to flower in 3-6 years.

E. H. Jenkins (Bliss 1919)—Unusually free blooming, the violet intensified below the beard; 45 in.	5.00
EMBER (Sturt. 1924)—An ample flower, its rich violet-red hues enlivened by the amber of styles and haft and the orange of the beard; over 3 ft.	10.00
77 Emir (Yeld 1918)—A flower not unlike Lord of June, but bluer with narrower and more flaring falls; to 42 in.	3.00
75 Empire (Sturt. 1918)—A rich yellow in the sun, but often dulled with faint veins in a moist atmosphere. I have seriously considered recommending it for discard and then someone reports that it is lovely; 30 in.	1.00
Ensign (Sturt. 1918)—Lobelia and petunia violet with the pink tones of Leverrier, and when well-grown, as fine; 4 ft.	7.50
ELINOR BLOSSOM (Sturt. 1924)—A full flower, charmingly ruffled, very brilliant with its smooth lilac and amethyst violet tones touched with yellow at the throat. 3 ft.	5.00
75 Fenella (Mor. 1920, Sturt. 1921)—A warm white with widely branching stalks and flaring falls; effect very distinctive; 30 in.	1.00
FLUTTER-BY (Sturt. 1924)—A soft yellow, the falls lighter in effect, the slender stalk very well and widely branched; to 3 ft.	5.00
As with May Morn, Acheron, Old Ivory, Carcanet, and Garnet, the value of this variety lies in its most unusual and pleasing garden effect. The flowers are not very large, but there are many of them and they are delightfully poised. As individual flowers they do not reach a high standard but in an established clump they add greatly to the garden picture particularly if light in tint. I agree thoroughly with Mrs. McKinney as to the value of a "bantam" class in the garden.	
70 Francina (Bliss 1920)—Standards heavily flushed and falls deeply penciled with purple as in Parisiana. 3 ft.	2.00

Never use fresh manure, cover only to prevent heaving.

GARNET (Sturt. 1924)—A slender, erect stalk, short branched, the flowers small, but rich pansy and velvety black violet in tone. A "bantam" with the coloring of Archeveque and a really indescribable style. 3 ft.	10.00
Genghis Khan (Sturt. 1922)—Bold and richly somber, the standards pale purple, the falls with velvety blackish purple veins; a curiously strong looking flower of notable character. 30 in.	3.00
Glowing Embers (Sturt. 1923)—The violet flushed standards and dahlia purple falls are lit by the vivid orange beard and yellowed center; royal in its carriage and rich color. 42 in.	15.00
GNAME (Bliss 1920)—Early, intense black purple as rich as Kochi, but larger. Their comparative value should be tested. 2 ft.	5.00
GOLD IMPERIAL (Sturt. 1924)—Chrome yellow throughout with a rare finish of texture and form. Awarded an H. M. at the New York show in 1922. 33 in.	15.00
85 Grevin (Vilm. 1920)—Large flowers of deep purple with yellow shaded standards. 30 in.	3.00
71 Gules (Bliss 1917)—Standards pale lilac shot with the pansy violet of the falls; to 42 in.	1.00
85 Halo (Yeld 1917)—Light blue-violet in tint, the dome of the standards large in proportion to the drooping falls; Lord of June type; over 3 ft.	3.00
73 Hilda (Bliss 1920)—White with heavy violet markings on haft, styles, and standards. 3 ft.	2.00
INNER GLOW (Sturt. 1924)—With the same perfection of finish as Gold Imperial, the yellow haft reticulated with orange shading to a clear polished ivory. 33 in.	10.00
79 Iris King (G. & K. 1907)—Buff yellow standards and wide border to the velvety oxblood red of the falls. 2 ft. A. M. R. H. S. 1916.	.50

Water, not drought is the danger with Bearded Iris.

86	Isoline (Vilm. 1904)—Lovely but indescribable, pink toned with reflections of russet and mauve. 3 ft.	1.00
83	Ivanhoe (Millet 1911)—A nebulous gray-blue flower that is surprizingly attracting. 30 in.	2.00
	Jennett Dean (Sturt. 1920)—Deliciously fragrant blossoms of a soft iridescent lavender violet, very large and with flaring falls; stalk low and widely branched; over 3 ft.	15.00
	H. M. A. I. S., New York, 1922.	
70	John Foster (Foster 1913)—An early flowering pearl white with slender foliage and daintily carried flowers, an airy thing that often blooms a second time. 15 in.	1.00
	Joya (Mor. 1921, Sturt. 1922)—A deep blue-toned self of size and rather massive effect. 3 ft.	10.00
	JUBILEE (Sass 1923, Sturt. 1924)—A ruffled, heavy textured, flower with peach tinted standards, the haft and edge of the flaring white falls peppered. 30 in.	10.00

In his crossing Mr. Sass has struck a vein of vari-colored plicatas that shows a marked advance in breeding. Mercedes or the variegata plicatas of M. Denis might be considered as prototypes, but this new strain now represented by Aksarben, Midwest, Lona and Jubilee reveals an even greater range of coloring. The plants are vigorous and very free flowering and the full, ruffled flowers possess splendid substance and form. Aksarben is actually velvety, Midwest is rose hued, and I hope that later I may introduce others of even more novel coloring. In my trial bed they have attracted much comment.

KALIF (Sturt. 1924)—A seedling of Alcazar crossed with Miss Willmott with the vigor and branching of Alcazar. Pale mauve flowers with rigidly flaring falls and conspicuous haft, a combination of coloring and size that is noteworthy; over 3 ft.	10.00
KAREN (Mor. 1923, Sturt. 1924)—A beautifully ruffled flower with the deep, rich coloring of Opera. 30 in.	5.00

The rhizomes need thoro baking in the summer sun.

79	Katrinka (Sturt. 1919)—Very slow to become established, but of intense color, brilliant yellow, velvety bright red, and orange beard. 20 in.	2.00
	Koya (Sturt. 1920)—A deep violet self, the haft veined on white, free flowering, vigorous. 3 ft.	1.00
83	La Neige (Verdier 1912)—A cream white with flaring falls. 2 ft.	1.00
85	Lady Foster (Foster 1913)—A large lavender violet bicolor that is fine when successfully grown; to 42 in.	2.00
	Lady Lou (Dean 1921)—Large and deliciously scented, a lavender bicolor, and from report, notable for its early bloom. 3 ft.	5.00
	Lancelot (Bliss 1919)—Not a large flower, but of fine form and with a soft mingling of pink, lavender, and apricot; to 3 ft.	2.00
89	Lent A. Williamson (Wmsn. 1918)—Massive in growth, stalk, and flower; deep red-violet, shaded with yellow toward the center. 42 in.	3.00
91	Leverrier (Denis 1917)—An enormous flower of Chinese and pansy violet hues; a wonderful variety, but of uncertain growth in northern gardens. 42 in.	7.50
	LONA (Sass 1923, Sturt. 1924)—Standards sanded with pale purple on white, the falls purple with a yellow sheen, the flower enlivened by the yellow haft and beard. 30 in.	5.00
78	Magnate (Sturt. 1918)—Ageratum violet standards and velvety falls, a flower of size, but the widely branching stalk is short. 27 in.	2.00
91	Magnifica (Vilm. 1920)—Very large flowers of pink-violet tones flushed toward the center with creamy yellow; fascinating color is combined with height and size; to 4 ft.	5.00
81	Mandelay (Sturt. 1918)—A pale violet self with the fresh fragrance of a water lily; a seedling of Caterina. 42 in.	1.00

Top-dress annually with bone meal, or wood ashes.

	MARIPOSA (Mohr 1923)—French gray, the falls flaked with purple, a decidedly unusual iris of good habit. 3 ft.	1.00
78	Mary Williamson (Wmsn 1918, Sturt. 1921)—A charmingly ruffled flower, white with a hyacinth violet center to the flaring falls. Our gardens need good varieties with this contrast of color. 33 in.	3.00
	MAY MORN (McKinney 1920, Sturt. 1924)—Small flowered but valuable for garden planting, softest yellow flushed with pink; 30 in.	3.00
57	Medallion (Sturt. 1917)—Though this has proved an effective red and yellow variety in my garden I am glad to abide by the rating and recommend it for general discard.	
83	Meredes (Verdier 1905)—Sanded with purple on a cream ground, styles buff, a plicata, but almost a delicate self in effect and very pleasing. 30 in.	2.00
83	Merlin (Sturt. 1917)—A large pink toned lavender-violet flower, the cupped standards revealing the buff styles. 30 in.	2.00
	Midas (Bliss 1920)—A gay little red and yellow variety. 2 ft.	2.00
	Midwest (Sass, 1923. Sturt. 1923)—A ruffled flower flushed and dotted with deep rose violet on a white ground. 30 in.	5.00
	Milky Way (Sturt. 1922)—Clear white penciled with delicate lavender; growth vigorous and free flowering. 3 ft. F. C. C. M. H. S. 1921.	5.00
87	Mlle. Schwartz (Denis 1916)—Palest mauve flowers of uncommon size, so lovely that the rating seems too low; to 4 ft.	5.00

It is most unfortunate that like Caterina, Leverrier, Marian Mohr, Ann Page, and others of cypriana, mesopotamica, or Ricardi parentage this variety should prove of uncertain hardiness in many gardens. In Massachusetts, in Michigan and elsewhere they thrive for a number of years and bloom to perfection and then comes an open winter with ice

and rain and they are no more. It is only because the irises of these strains are of the finest that we continue to want them.

71	Mme. Baze (Denis 1918)—Cream flushed honey yellow and sanded a livid brown; darker than Mme. Chobaut. 27 in.	1.00
	Mme. Boullet (Denis 1919)—Similar to Mme. Baze but the brown changing to violet carmine. 27 in.	1.00
84	Mme. Cheri (Sturt. 1918)—Ageratum violet washed with pink and warmed by the yellow undertone, of exquisite shape and poise, the plant tall, thrifty and well-branched. 42 in.	5.00
85	Mme. Chobaut (Denis 1916)—A plicata with a clean contrast of red and palest chalcedony yellow; clover scented. 3 ft.	3.00
85	Moliere (Vilm. 1920)—Mauve and petunia violet, resembling Merlin, but of a deeper tone. 30 in.	5.00
	Montserrat (Mor. 1922, Sturt. 1923)—Deep lavender and livid purple flushed with buff at the center; massive flowers carried on low and widely branched stalks to a height of 4 ft.	10.00
	Morning Splendour (Shull 1922)—A Lent A. Williamson seedling with the exceedingly rich deep red-purple tones of Opera, splendid in habit, form, and substance; over 3 ft.	10.00
	Mother of Pearl (Sturt. 1917, Kunderd 1921)—A pale bluish lavender flower of exceptional substance and of a lustrous texture, stalk well and widely branched; 4 ft.	15.00
82	Mount Penn (Farr 1909)—Rose purple, sun flushed, and with an orange beard. 30 in.	1.00
	Mrs. Tinley (Bliss 1919)—Early, large and free flowering, the haft and red-orange tipped beard conspicuous against the lavender of the petals. 3 ft.	2.00
74	Myth (Sturt. 1918)—Form and habit of Oriflamme, but a uniform verbena violet in color; valuable for low massing. 2 ft.	2.00

Use small groups in varied colors in small gardens.

82 Nancy Orne (Sturt. 1921)—Lilac purple with buff tinted styles; 40 in. **2.00**

To describe these colorings is impossible, we have Isoline, Quaker Lady, Queen Alexandra, and Mount Penn among the older varieties, Mme. Cheri, Nancy Orne, Valery Mayet and Steepway among the novelties and in a much lighter edition Lancelot and the tinted Cameo or May Morn. In all there is subtle blending of soft lavenders, yellows, and pink with the pink as the prevailing and attracting tone.

NAOMI (Sturt. 1924)—Well-balanced flowers of size born on strong, branching stalks, the colors bright lilac and gleaming satiny dahlia carmine with a striking contrast of orange and buff on beard and styles. 3 ft. Not for sale until 1925.

The stock is reserved for prizes offered at American Iris Society exhibitions in 1924.

71 Naushon (Sturt. 1920)—Mauve and pansy violet, large vigorous, and very free flowering with the effect of Alcazar from a distance. 30 in. **.50**

NELSON (Bliss 1920, Sturt. 1924)—One of Mr. Bliss' delightful light lavender pallidas which seem to be more free flowering than older varieties of similar coloring. The use of the names of British admirals suggests closely related varieties. 3 ft. **3.00**

81 Neptune (Yeld 1916)—A large soft violet bicolor close to Halo and Lord of June in appearance; over 4 ft. **2.00**

Nimbus (Shull 1922)—A somber hued velvety violet bicolor of vigorous growth. I found it outstanding when still unnamed in 1920. 44 in. **5.00**

80 Nine Wells (Foster 1909)—Unusual in its combination of height and dark lavender tones. 40 in. **1.00**

77 Nirvana (Sturt. 1918)—The purple tones tempered with buff and lustrous in texture; free blooming and strong; to 4 ft. **1.00**

The foliage of a thrifty plant is an ornament.

OLD IVORY (Sturt. 1924)	Clusters of rather small amber tinted flowers with orange beards and cinnamon reticulations at the haft, a telling garden variety with its slender 3 ft. stalks.	5.00
82 Onnoris (Sturt. 1920)	Pale massicot yellow dusted with lavender, delicate tints that are ideal in a cut-flower; to 3 ft.	1.00
87 Opera (Vilm. 1916)	An intense velvety red-violet bicolor. 33 in.	2.00
72 Palaurea (Sturt. 1918)	A soft clouded lavender pallida. 3 ft.	1.00
Pandora (Sturt. 1922)	A large, heavy bloom of a uniform soft lilac, free flowering and vigorous. 2 ft.	5.00
75 Pauline (Farr 1913)	A red-purple pallida. 3 ft.	1.00
Petrel (Mor. 1922, Sturt. 1923)	Low branched and big flowered, the flaring falls a gleaming amethyst violet. 2 ft.	5.00
71 Prestige (Sturt. 1918)	Light lemon yellow, the center of the falls white sparsely veined violet, bright and airy; to 2 ft.	.50
70 Primier (Sturt. 1917)	An ample flower with gray-white standards and velvety purple falls. 2 ft.	1.00
PRINCE CHARMING (Sturt. 1924)	A long white flower delicately flushed and frilled with pink, akin to Delight in color and charm. 3 ft.	10.00
Prince Lohengrin (Mohr 1923)	Light mauve fading to white at the center of the bloom, taller and more widely branched than Lohengrin; over 3 ft.	2.00
95 Princess Beatrice	A selected form of pallida Dalmatica, cool lavender with exceptional substance and satin texture. 40 in.	.50
Princess Toto (Bliss 1922)	White, the standards narrowly margined with the clear violet of the styles. 3 ft.	2.00

Use masses of light color for distance and formality.

PROSPERITY (Sturt. 1924)—A gigantic flower with flaring falls carried on tall branching stalks, in color lilac and hyacinth violet, resembling Prospero but of a redder tone as I compared them this season; to 4 ft.	5.00
Purple and Gold (Sturt. 1918)—Altho effective as a garden clump I recommend this for discard.	
Purple Lace (Sturt. 1922)—Deep blue purple except for the white ground beneath the lacing on the haft, selected for height and depth of color. 3 ft.	5.00
84 Quaker Lady (Farr 1909)—Ageratum violet, the falls washed with the lemon yellow of the haft. 27 in.	1.00
91 Queen Caterina (Sturt. 1917)—A large iridescent pale lavender violet that has proved most popular. With the exception of Afterglow it received more votes than any other variety introduced in 1917 or 1918; over 3 ft.	3.00
Rajput (Sturt. 1922)—A bright violet self with the luminous texture of Queen Caterina, large and well formed; over 3 ft.	10.00
RAMONA (Mohr 1922, Sturt. 1924)—Petunia violet flushed with the orange buff of the haft, smooth in color and texture and altogether fascinating; vigorous; to 3 ft.	5.00
62 Rangoon (Sturt. 1919)—A large violet Oriflamme seedling. 2 ft.	.50
87 Reverie (Sturt. 1920)—Standards colonial buff flushed with lilac, the falls an unusual tone of red. It has distinction not only of color and vigor but perfection of form and substance; to 4 ft.	20.00
RIALGAR (Sturt. 1924)—A silken yellow chrome, the falls veined and flushed deep hellebore red, oddly rich and of good size. 2 ft.	5.00
S3 Rodney (Bliss 1919)—A free flowering Dauphins violet pallida, lighter than Benbow. 39 in.	1.00

Place Pandora near your clump of Archeveque

86	Romany (Bliss 1919)—Chamois and ox-blood red of vigorous growth. 2 ft.	2.00
82	Roseway (Bliss 1919)—A phlox purple bicolor with vivid orange beard and conspicuous yellow flushed haft, a tall Rose Unique; to 42 in.	2.00
70	Sarabande (Sturt. 1918)—Standards cream buff washed with peach pink, falls velvety blue-violet with a fawn border, a curiously pleasing mingling of hues. 30 in.	1.00
80	Sarpedon (Yeld 1914)—Bluish and hyacinth violet, a long flower; 3 ft.	1.00

Mr. Yeld has introduced a number of varieties of probably Amastrojana or pallida parentage. The darker Sarpedon, Emir, and Prospero verge into Neptune, Lord of June and Halo and show similar origin with Lady Foster, Ann Page, Queen Caterina, and many others.

86	Seminole (Farr 1920)—A brilliant velvety royal purple, the rich coloring of Opera, a beautiful iris that deserves the award of H. M., A. I. S. made in 1920.	2.00
87	Shekinah (Sturt. 1918)—The first pale yellow of pallida habit; 3 ft.	2.00

This was a third generation seedling from pallida x aurea and now in further generations I have obtained many yellow selfs varying in form and tone, but retaining pallida characteristics. Inner Glow and Shekinah have a deepening of yellow through the center while the amber tinted Autumn Glow and Moonlight, Yellow Moon, Chalice, Gold Imperial, and Primrose are as self-colored as an iris can be. If we add the smaller flowered Carcanet, Flutter-by, and Old Ivory we have nearly a dozen yellow varieties, all about three feet in height, and ranging from ivory or the pale sulphur yellow of Flavescens to the deep yellow of Sherwin-Wright. They have been selected from a group of over fifty seedlings and I think represent as wide a variation as is possible within these limits. We still, however, need yellows four feet tall, or endowed with the characteristics of Caterina.

71	Shelford Chieftain (Foster 1909)—A lavender bicolor of vigorous growth. 4 ft.	1.00
81	Sherbert (Sturt. 1918)—Ecru shaded with purple; a plant of Caterina habit. 4 ft.	1.00
	SHIRLEY (Sturt. 1924)—Sumptuous blooms of lilac, the straight-hanging falls veined with purple; freedom of bloom and the soft pink tones prove of garden value. 27 in.	5.00
	SILVERADO (Mohr 1923, Sturt. 1924)—A sister seedling of Ramona with equally fine substance and form and distinctive harmony of color; the chastened tones are plum-bago blue lit with orange at the haft; to 3 ft.	5.00
	SILVIA (Hort, 1922, Sturt. 1924)—Luminous mauve with conspicuous soft brown reticulations at the haft, a large flower with a most notable silken texture. 3 ft.	10.00
	As this variety was sent to America before introduction the nomenclature may be confused.	
84	Sindjikha (Sturt. 1918)—Most excellent in plant and flower, the subdued tones lavender washed with buff. 4 ft.	2.00
	SOLEDAD (Mohr, 1922, Sturt. 1924)—An amber yellow self with conspicuous light beard, a Trojana seedling that blooms with the intermediates and despite its similar coloring is outstanding. It is not fully tested as a parent, but is of decided garden value. 2 ft.	2.00
	Somorrin (Mor. 1922, Sturt. 1923)—White delicately veiled with violet that deepens towards the center; of an ample habit. 30 in.	5.00
93	Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau (Millet 1914)—A large exceedingly rich velvety black-violet bicolor, upstanding and outstanding; over 3 ft.	4.00
77	Speedwell (Bliss 1919)—A very early variety for the front of the border, rich petunia violet with a bluish beard. 15 in.	1.60

Pronounced bi-colors rarely go well together.

Splendour (Sturt. 1921)—An engaging flower with ruffled, flaring falls and purple tones of extreme depth. 30 in.	2.00
Steepway (Scott 1922)—A smooth purple tinted flower with reflections of peacock-blue, apricot, and green, indescribable tints. 42 in.	3.00
Susan Bliss (Bliss 1922)—A pink-lilac flower with flaring falls, plant of rampant growth. 30 in. Small roots only.	25.00
85 Sweet Lavender (Bliss 1919)—An unwonted and pleasing contrast of pink and blue-lavender; well-branched and vigorous. 42 in.	5.00
73 Syphax (Bliss 1917)—Compelling in its combination of mauve and bright purple velvet with striking orange beard; to 30 in.	2.00
60 Taffeta (Cleveland 1920)—Lavender shot flowers that appeal to the connoisseur in color arrangements; to 30 in.	1.00
83 Taj Mahal (Sturt. 1920)—For five years this has proved a plant of height and great vigor; the stalk is well-branched, the flowers in good proportion. We need a white with these qualities; over 3 ft.	10.00
74 Tamar (Bliss 1920)—Red-lilac, the color deepening below the beard, a plant well-branched and of rampant growth with a unique red-toned effect in block planting; to 45 in.	1.00
TANCRED (Sturt. 1924)—Sturdy, branched stalks carry long flowers of solid substance; the standards are buff, the falls flushed and veined with purple, tones of odd attraction. 30 in.	10.00
76 Thelma Perry (Perry 1913)—Palest mauvette, the haft heavily veined with chestnut, a light pink for the garden. 30 in.	1.00
Thunder Cloud (Sturt. 1921)—Deep grayish lavender and rich heliotrope gray, most unusual tones for a Bearded Iris. 30 in.	2.00

Salmon Oriental poppies are lovely with Dalmatia.

TIMUR (Sturt. 1924)—Heavy blooms of dusky purple, the velvet falls with a light border. 30 in. **10.00**

The mingling of variegata, cypriana, and Monsignor blood in Tancred and Timur has produced an unmistakable air of strength yet the qualities are difficult to analyze.

73 Tintallion (Sturt. 1921)—A small flower, but one of my favorites for its style and grace, white melting into deep purple at the tips of the flaring falls. 2 ft. **2.00**

80 Tom-Tit (Bliss 1919)—A gay little mulberry purple blossom that may well be welcome for the front of the border. 18 in. **1.00**

75 Tregastel (Millet)—Livid purple flushed with apricot on styles and haft. 30 in. **1.00**

75 Trinidad (Denis 1911)—A flower of Windham coloring, pale lilac with deeper veins. 30 in. **2.00**

The description in Bulletin No. 9 is not correct.

82 Tristram (Bliss 1919)—White and velvety black-purple, well-branched and of good growth. 3 ft. **3.00**

84 Troost (Denis 1908)—Rose-colored, a tone deeper than Her Majesty, the venation on the long falls gives a lacy effect even from a distance. 3 ft. **3.00**

Rose and pink-toned irises are rather recent productions and very popular. We now have self-colored pallidas in lilac and pale rose, deeper mauves and almost true pinks, while the deeper toned pinks of the color chart are represented by claret and red-toned varieties like Pauline and Edouard Michel. Things like Her Majesty, Trinidad, Pandora, Troost, Shirley, and Windham are really selves despite the darker tinted veins on the falls, and Lohengrin, Prince Lohengrin, and many darked-toned varieties lose their uniform effect because of the light centers. As seen from a distance these merge into plicatas, netted varieties like Buriensis, Midwest, Parisiana, and Damozel while in Pocahontas, Beau Ideal, and Hilda the white centers of the petals are conspicuous, and in Delight, Prince Charming and True Delight the pink tones are found concentrated on the styles.

TRUE DELIGHT (Sturt. 1924)—Purest white with styles of deep rose, a flower of great refinement. 3 ft.	15.00
74 Tunisie (Millet)—Small flowers overcast with lavender, tones that intrigue. 30 in.	1.00
88 Valkyrie (Sturt. 1919)—Shaded olive lake and velvety dark maroon purple, "a flower the Vikings would have cher- ished, and aptly named. It conveys the general impres- sion, of grim strength". A. J. Bliss.	15.00
62 Whiffenpoof (Sturt. 1917)—Attractive in form and habit but of an unpleasing combination of olive buff and red- violet so I am glad to discard it.	0.00
Whim (McKinney 1920, Sturt. 1923)—There is a subtle charm in the creamy surface powdered with rose and lavender; for cutting. 2 ft.	2.00
83 White Knight (Saunders)—A cool pure white. 20 in.	1.00
WODEN (Sturt. 1924)—Of Valkyrie habit and flower, intro- duced for its intrinsic merit as a breeder rather than for color value. Colonial buff and deep livid purple, oddly striking, but not altogether pleasing in tone. 30 in.	15.00

To recommend a variety as a parent is perhaps unwise, but as with Dominion, Valkyrie seems a distinct advance in some respects and already there have been some seedlings like Woden with dulled yellow standards. Almost from the first I have sought to get new heights and habits combined with variegata coloring. Shekinah, Stanley H. White, The Scream (since discarded), and Woden are all first steps towards the desired goal, the first two attractive in themselves and the others better in promise than in reality. It is unfortunate that in dealing with these wide crosses it is often difficult to get either pollen or pods. Prognostication as to the results of iris crosses are extremely unreliable and yet there is the chance that any departure from the normal may lead to real progress. Shekinah has proved itself and as to the others only time will tell.

Shekinah softens the crude claret of Tamar.

IRIS SCORE CARD

The growing plant, in flower, and its value to the garden picture is the point to be judged, but it must be remembered that each variety should be compared with others of similar color or habit and credit given only for superior development.

PLANT—20%.

Growth exceedingly strong, and vigorous 10%
Effect in garden. 10%

STALK—20%.

Poise; the flowers pleasantly proportioned in size and shape to height and branching habit. 10%

Height; 3 feet or over in the taller groups; 27 inches in the early intermediates, variegatas, or amoenas. 10%

FLOWER—35%.

Color; clear; venation or reticulation, if noticeable, clearly defined. 15%

Form; if distinctive and pleasing, e. g. Iris King. 10%

Size; e. g. Monsignor, Juniata, Loreley in their class. 10%

Substance; firm and resistance to weather conditions. 10%

UNUSUAL QUALITIES—your personal taste and knowledge of varieties may throw the balance pro or con. 15%

General all round excellence, the full 15%.

Unique form or coloring, 10%.

Fragrance, 5%.

Foliage; good thruout the season, 15%.

Value for exhibition or as a cut flower, 5%.

100%

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